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Ex-Mayor William R. Grace sailed for Europe yesterday on the Cunard steamer Lucania, accompanied by Mrs. Grace and their two daughters, the Misses Lillias and Louise, and their son, William R. Grace, Jr. Many of the ex-Mayor's friends and political followers were at the pier to wish him a safe and pleasant voyage. He found many moral designs awaiting him, which had been sent by devoted admirers.

Mr. Grace said that he expected to mingle business and pleasure together during his European trip, which might cover seven or eight weeks. He would look after the affairs of his branch house in London, in his brother's charge, and spend some time in England. Then he would visit the Continent and would probably seek recuperation at some of the German spas.

After referring to these details connected with his literary, the ex-Mayor of New-York and leader of Mr. Cleveland's Cuckoo Democrats in the State let drop a few remarks which will be likely to set politicians to thinking all over the State, for they indicate that Mr. Grace, and perhaps Mr. Cleveland, do not look at New-York City politics through the same glasses which they were as recently as last May. They may also aid in opening the eyes of the voters of New-York City to the fact that the Republican party is the only one that can be relied upon to make a square, straightforward fight against Tammany Hall.

THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

REPRESSION OF ANARCHY.

TRIUMPH OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT OVER ITS SOCIALIST FOES.

BULGARIA'S HAZARDOUS EXPERIMENT—THE EVICTED TENANTS BILL—SIR W. HART COURT'S LEADERSHIP—THE BUDGET IN THE LORDS—ROBBING THE RICH TO PAY THE POOR—MR. DE PEW IN LONDON.

London, July 28.—After fourteen sittings the French Chamber has passed the Ministerial bill against the Anarchists. There has been much systematic obstruction, avowed as such, by Socialists and Radicals. There have been some very violent speeches, with a duel or two as the result. But the firmness of the Ministry, which is understood to be in great part the firmness of the President, has prevailed. The bill passes substantially in its original shape, and as a permanent, not a temporary, measure. The speeches of M. Jaures, M. Millerand, and other Socialist leaders, were characteristic. They ought to be worth almost as much as the bill itself to the cause of social order.

M. Jaures took a line which is also the line of the English Socialists. Society, with its faults and injustices, is responsible for Anarchism. The people who are corrupt, who receive bribes, who gamble corruptly in stocks, who use their wealth to control Ministries—they are as bad as the Anarchists, and ought to be punished like Anarchists. The sophistry of this is obvious, and so is the mischief which M. Jaures condescends; but neither does any sane man compare them with assassins and with the destruction of society itself, which is the Anarchist aim. M. Jaures is a rhetorician, and a professor who applies the academic method to politics for the most sinister ends. He has gained the ear of the Chamber. He is an eloquent speaker, adroit, able, and plausible, and he preaches the most infamous doctrines in extremely elegant French. Apply his own rule to him, and he too would be punished as an Anarchist, for he is one of the men who inflame the imagination of the masses. His appeals and arguments and passionate attacks on the order of things which exist lead straight to Anarchism in others, if not with himself. He came within six votes of passing the amendment in which he expressed his theory of remote causes as the proximate causes of Anarchism.

CHINA'S COSTLY DEFEAT.

TWO TRANSPORTS WERE LOST.

THE STEAMER TOONAN SUNK WITH ALL ON BOARD.

JAPAN'S ACTIVITY LARGELY DUE TO THE NEARNESS OF THE GENERAL ELECTIONS—CHINA PREPARING TO FIGHT A BIG LOAN—OFFICIAL JAPANESE STATEMENT—THE CONTENT WILL BE A NAVAL WAR.

Shanghai, July 28.—It is now positively known that the steamer Toonan, owned by the Chinese Trading Company, which was being used to transport Chinese troops to Korea, was sunk by a Japanese warship and all on board were drowned. It is said that there were 1,100 Chinese soldiers on board the steamer Kow Shung, which was sunk by the Japanese batteries. Some of these troops have been saved, but it is said that a large majority were drowned. Other Chinese transport troops without mishap. These troops have joined the Korean forces.

The activity of the Japanese operations is supposed to have been incited by the desire of the Government to achieve some successes before the general elections, which take place in August. It is assumed that Japan will readily arrange terms of peace after the elections.

The Chinese Government having made inquiries in London as to the price which could be secured for a Chinese loan of several million pounds, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank made an offer to the Government at Peking to take the whole loan, but the Government replied that it was not in need of money.

All the Chinese Trading Company's steamers here and all merchant steamers coming in were ordered to remain in this port until further orders from Tien-Tsin.

Yokohama, July 28.—The following official statement of the recent engagement between the Chinese and Japanese warships has been issued by the Japanese Government:

WAR FERVOR IN JAPAN.

A CONFLICT WITH CHINA EXTREMELY POPULAR.

THE NATION ABLE TO PUT 500,000 MEN IN THE FIELD—CONDITION OF THE TREASURY—CHINESE MINISTERS WITH ONE EXCEPTION FAVORED WAR—THE TROOPS AND COMMANDERS IN COREA.

Vancouver, B. C., July 28.—The Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of India, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, arrived here last evening. She brings advices which indicate that war between China and Japan would be extremely popular in the latter country. Applications for service as volunteers are pouring in from all parts of the Empire, but as there was no